

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

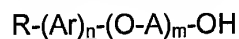
The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (currently amended): A fuel composition comprising a formulation comprising:

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂-toC₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

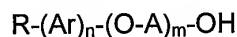
(ii) at least one polyalkene,

whereby the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claims 15-17 (canceled).

Claim 18 (previously presented): A process for reducing the formation of intake valve deposits in a gasoline engine, comprising combusting in a gasoline engine having intake valves a fuel composition comprising a gasoline fuel and

- (i) an alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number up to 200; and

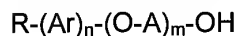
n is 1; and

- (ii) at least one polyalkene,

whereby the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A process for reducing the valve sticking in a gasoline engine, comprising combusting in a gasoline engine having intake valves a fuel composition comprising a gasoline fuel and

- (i) an alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

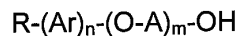
- (ii) at least one polyalkene,

whereby the amount of sticking of the intake valves is reduced relative to the amount of sticking of the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claims 20 – 31 (canceled).

Claim 32 (currently amended): A formulation comprising

- (i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C₂- to C₂₀-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is a cresol;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200;

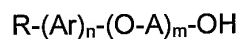
n is 1; and

(ii) at least one polyalkene,

wherein the amount of deposits formed on intake valves of an internal combustion engine when combusting a fuel containing the formulation are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel combusted in the internal combustion engine does not contain the formulation.

33. (currently amended) A composition formulated as an additive for a gasoline fuel, said composition comprising:

(ii) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula



where

R is a group derived from polyisobutylene and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

(i) polyisobutylene,

whereby the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel composition